not be eligible for reimbursement under a project grant administered by the FAA.

(b) A participating State shall not use State block grant funds for reimbursement or funding of administrative costs incurred by the State pursuant to the State block grant program.

#### § 156.6 State program responsibilities.

- (a) A participating State shall comply with the terms of the State block grant agreement.
- (b) A participating State shall ensure that each person or entity, to which the State distributes funds received pursuant to the State block grant pilot program, complies with any terms that the State block grant agreement requires to be imposed on a recipient for airport projects funded pursuant to the State block grant pilot program.
- (c) Unless otherwise agreed by a participating State and the Administrator in writing, a participating State shall not delegate or relinquish, either expressly or by implication, any State authority, rights, or power that would interfere with the State's ability to comply with the terms of a State block grant agreement.

## § 156.7 Enforcement of State block grant agreements and other related grant assurances.

The Administrator may take any action, pursuant to the authority of the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, as amended, to enforce the terms of a State block grant agreement including any terms imposed upon subsequent recipients of State block agreement funds.

# PART 157—NOTICE OF CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION, ACTIVATION, AND DEACTIVATION OF AIRPORTS

Sec.

157.1 Applicability.

157.2 Definition of terms.

157.3 Projects requiring notice.

157.5 Notice of intent.

157.7 FAA determinations.

157.9 Notice of completion.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 44502.

SOURCE: Docket No. 25708, 56 FR 33996, July 24, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

### §157.1 Applicability.

This part applies to persons proposing to construct, alter, activate, or deactivate a civil or joint-use (civil/military) airport or to alter the status or use of such an airport. Requirements for persons to notify the Administrator concerning certain airport activities are prescribed in this part. This part does not apply to projects involving:

- (a) An airport subject to conditions of a Federal agreement that requires an approved current airport layout plan to be on file with the Federal Aviation Administration; or
- (b) An airport at which flight operations will be conducted under visual flight rules (VFR) and which is used or intended to be used for a period of less than 30 consecutive days with no more than 10 operations per day.
- (c) The intermittent use of a site that is not an established airport, which is used or intended to be used for less than one year and at which flight operations will be conducted only under VFR. For the purposes of this part, intermittent use of a site means:
- (1) The site is used or is intended to be used for no more than 3 days in any one week; and
- (2) No more than 10 operations will be conducted in any one day at that site.

### §157.2 Definition of terms.

For the purpose of this part:

Airport means any airport, heliport, helistop, vertiport, gliderport, seaplane base, ultralight flightpark, manned balloon launching facility, or other aircraft landing or takeoff area.

Heliport means any landing or takeoff area intended for use by helicopters or other rotary wing type aircraft capable of vertical takeoff and landing profiles.

Private use means available for use by the owner only or by the owner and other persons authorized by the owner.

Private use of public lands means that the landing and takeoff area of the proposed airport is publicly owned and the proponent is a non-government entity, regardless of whether that landing and takeoff area is on land or on water and whether the controlling entity be local, State, or Federal Government.